

# CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH MONTHLY BULLETIN



Comfort stations at filling stations provide necessary public conveniences and constitute an important factor in keeping camps and highways clean.

## **D**DENTAL HYGIENE IN PUBLIC HEALTH MORBIDITY STATISTICS

DECEMBER, 1921



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# CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

## MONTHLY BULLETIN

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# MONTHLY BULLETIN

## CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

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SENT FREE, ON REQUEST, TO ANY CITIZEN OF CALIFORNIA

WALTER M. DICKIE, M. D., Secretary . . . . Executive Officer  
GUY P. JONES . . . . . Editor

### EDITORIAL.

**Keep Schools Open and  
Provide Inspection.**

“The successful control of epidemic diseases among school children requires:

1. Keeping the schools open, with the possible exception of sparsely settled rural districts when medical inspection can not be obtained and where aggregation takes place only in the schools.

2. Careful daily or frequent periodic inspection of schools.

3. Careful provision for the exclusion of cases and contacts, emphasis being placed upon clinical data rather than on fixed periods of exclusion.

4. Systematic home visitation.

5. Reliance on natural and physical cleansing rather than on chemical disinfectants.”

Similar advice has been published in California repeatedly and similar instruction has been mailed to health officers regularly. For this reason it is more than disheartening to receive a letter from the health officer of an urban community in which he states, “Three cases of diphtheria appeared last week. I immediately ordered the schools closed and am taking every precaution.”

To be sure, in many small communities, no machinery for inspection of school children nor for home visitation is provided. Fortunately, the advent of the public health nurse has remedied this situation in many localities. There are many California communities, however, in which even today there is an utter lack of inspection service. Meanwhile, health officers must iterate and reiterate the public health axiom, “Keep the Schools Open and Provide Frequent Inspection.”



## DENTAL HYGIENE IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

By CHARLOTTE S. GREENHOOD, Supervisor, Division of Dental Hygiene.

Sedgwick tells us that "public hygiene is the science and art of the conservation and promotion of public health." Dental decay is a disease prevalent in 90 to 99 per cent of our population. The science of dental hygiene is concerned with the reduction of this disease by prophylactic and educational methods. Dental hygiene, therefore, may well be included under Sedgwick's definition as a division of public health because any art or science which conducts itself toward the prevention of a disease affecting so large a percentage of the population is directly conserving and promoting public health. The problem of reducing this high percentage of dental disease has been given serious thought, especially in the last ten or twelve years.

The dental profession has perfected the science of prosthetic dentistry to a high degree, making it possible to replace lost tooth structure with such accuracy that efficiency is restored.

But has this perfected science been able to reduce the prevalence of dental decay?

Is it fair to allow a preventable disease to ravage without interference?

These are the questions which have confronted, not only the dental profession but all interested in the prevention of disease for the welfare of the people.

Before considering the remedy let us have a fuller appreciation of the difficulties surrounding our problem.

In the United States, today, we have 105 millions of people. To care for these persons and render ordinary dental service, that is the necessary fillings, extractions, etc., we have only 50,000 dentists, which number can not possibly care for more than one-eighth of our population and yet, you will recall, that 90 to 99 per cent are suffering of dental disease.

If it were possible to graduate from our colleges enough dentists to constantly care for these 105 millions of people, would our problem be solved?

Dr. Alfred C. Fones answered this question, negatively, several years ago. Teeth would still be decaying as rapidly—children would still be suffering with toothaches—missing valuable time at school, and would become adults with either the usual crippled masticating machine or minus their teeth entirely.

Realizing that it was necessary to inhibit the progress of dental decay in the child in order that the adult of tomorrow might be benefited, the dental profession first concentrated upon the plan of prevention by dental prophylactic treatment and education, about ten years ago.

It was at this time that the dental hygienists were entered upon the field as co-workers of the dental and public health professions.

The first school for training dental hygienists was established in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1913. The sole purpose of the school was to prepare the student for service in the parochial and public schools of Bridgeport, Dr. Fones being convinced that the periodic cleaning



of teeth and the instruction in every-day mouth care to the children of the primary grades would bring about not only a reduction of dental decay, but also a reduction of the absences from school since so large a percentage of absences were caused by toothaches.

A corps of dental hygienists and four dentists began work in the first grades of the schools. The following plan, as outlined in Dr. Fones' "Report of Five Years of Mouth Hygiene in the Public Schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut," was carried out.

"There were four distinct parts to the system—first, the prophylactic treatment or the actual cleaning and polishing of the children's teeth and chart examination of the mouth. Second, tooth brush drills and classroom talks. Third, stereopticon lectures for children in the higher grades. And fourth, educational work in the homes by means of special literature for parents. The prophylactic treatment consisted, mainly, in the thorough cleaning by means of orangewood sticks and hand polishers of every surface of every tooth. This meant that the dental hygienists would remove all stains and accretions from the surfaces of the teeth and especially the mucilagenous films known as bacterial plaques, which are the initial step of dental decay. The treatments were given in the schools, the equipment being portable and adapted to almost any location. Every child received the same treatment regardless of the financial status of the parent. In short, this preventive system was incorporated as a part of the school curriculum. Some parents objected, thinking the work was a charity, but with a better understanding of it the objections were soon withdrawn.

"The toothbrush drills were given by the supervisors, and a method of mouth brushing was taught for use in the home. No attempt was made to use water and a dentifrice in the class room, as this would prove to be too mussy. Classroom talks concerning foods, cleanliness, and so forth, were part of the drill. The total number of children examined and treated in the first and second grades the first year was 6768. On the first examination less than ten per cent were brushing their teeth daily. About thirty per cent claimed that they brushed their teeth occasionally, while sixty per cent were frank enough to state that they did not use a toothbrush. Ten per cent of the children were found to have fistulas on the gums, showing the outlets of abscesses from the roots of decayed teeth, and they averaged over seven cavities per child. It was shocking to find the mouths of these children ranging from five to seven years in this deplorable condition, and it was appalling to contemplate the conditions that would exist in these mouths as the children grew up. It presented very interesting material to work with.

"It will take a long period of public education before the mouths of the incoming children to our first grade will show any great degree of improvement. From birth to five or six years of age they are entirely under the home influence and are permitted to eat foods, especially sweets, that are conducive to decay, and mouth cleanliness is not compulsory. Slowly but surely the public school education will seep back into the homes, and with the aid of the older children and pamphlets it is our hope that eventually the mouths of these children will present a much improved condition."



### The Results.

After five years of this service, in the Bridgeport schools, investigation with a control class as a basis revealed a reduction of 33.9 per cent of dental cavities in the permanent teeth of the children who had been receiving prophylactic treatments and educational supervision. The latest report issued in 1920 shows a reduction of 49 per cent.

Soon after this experiment in Bridgeport various states adopted legislation permitting the dental hygienists to practice. There are now sixteen states which have legalized the dental hygienists, among them Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Territory of Hawaii and California.

The fact that these leading states have legalized the dental hygienists and that almost universal enthusiasm has been aroused in preventive dentistry for school children is an endorsement of the efficacy of the mouth hygiene movement, and should awaken every community to the responsibility of protecting the school child against dental caries.

Massachusetts, Tennessee and California have gone a step further in the establishment of state bureaus of dental hygiene under board of health supervision.

California's Division of Dental Hygiene became officially effective August 25, 1921.

There are very few counties in California which have not, either through their public health nurse, school superintendent or health officer pleaded for assistance in the establishment of school dental clinics.

The public health nurses all over the state complain of the deplorable mouth conditions that exist among our school children. Careful attention to reports show that dental defects are heading the lists of all other defects at a shockingly high percentage.

Since it is the purpose and the desire of the public health profession to protect the health of the people by establishing sanitary rules, by decreasing preventable diseases and by impressing the value of health, mouth hygiene must be considered as a part of the public health propaganda.

We, as a division of the State Board of Health, want to cooperate with you; help you to interest your dentists, your physicians, your social groups, such as the women's clubs, the church and other welfare organizations, in providing dental clinics and educational systems for the prevention of these correctable dental defects.

Dental hygiene must eventually be part of the public health program since the prevalency of dental disease as mentioned before is menacing 99 per cent of the children whom you are trying to guide into healthy adult life.

The Division of Dental Hygiene has begun its work. It may take some time to become so organized as to be a benefit to every community. However, every effort will be made to grant requests and it is hoped that through cooperation and service dental hygiene may become a definite part of your public health program.



## MORBIDITY STATISTICS.

By IDA MAY STEVENS, Assistant Epidemiologist.

The need for morbidity statistics has been felt only with the advent of present day public health administration. We now consider morbidity statistics so essential that the requirements for notification of the preventable diseases and the extent of their enforcement may be taken as an index of the intelligence and efficiency of health administration in a community.

In recognition of the fact that public health administration for the city, the county, the state and the country as a whole depends for its success upon this information of the prevalence of disease obtained from physicians' reports of cases, the United States Public Health Service has adopted a plan for making the reporting of communicable diseases as easy as possible. The executive health officer of the state is appointed the Collaborating Epidemiologist and local health officers are Assistant Collaborating Epidemiologists. Under this plan of organization the franking privilege is given for the mailing of reports of the notifiable diseases, for correspondence covering the establishment of diagnoses and the submission of specimens which aid in making these diagnoses. In return for this we are required to furnish the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service weekly telegrams, detailed monthly reports and annual reports on the number of cases of communicable diseases in this state.

Under section 2979a of the Political Code of California, "It is the duty of every attending or consulting physician, nurse or other person having charge of or caring for any person afflicted with any of said contagious diseases, listed in paragraph 1, to report at once in writing to the local health officer the nature of the disease, the name of the person afflicted and the place of his or her confinement." Two years ago form cards were provided for this purpose; these carry the government frank. On the margin of the card is a list of the diseases reportable in California. Even though the law requires this information we do not desire it merely in compliance with the law. We have two purposes in endeavoring to have close cooperation with the local health officers, physicians, and others knowing of the existence of these diseases. The efficiency of all control measures depends wholly upon immediate notification of the existence of a communicable disease. Therefore our first purpose is to obtain from the cards that information which will be of use to the epidemiologist. After the reports have served as an aid to the epidemiologist then these cards are used for their second purpose. They have their place on the books and in the files as a basis for statistics. The broader programs for development of new phases of communicable disease control must be built upon accurate statistics showing the prevalence of each disease for several years past.

### Office Procedure.

Perhaps you are interested in the procedure that follows the receipt of the cards from your offices:

When the reports are received each card is inspected, those which contain information pertaining to the source of the infection being referred to the epidemiologist. For example, within the last eight



weeks thirty-four cases of typhoid fever have been found in seven communities which were, through the information on the morbidity cards, traced to a summer resort in Sonoma County. When reports of the first ten or twelve cases from four different localities were received an investigation at this resort showed that the well was forty feet down hill from the septic tank. This well was pumped dry at least three times each day. The resort was closed at once. This could not have been traced if these cards had not had the information as there were no cases reported from the resort itself.

After the epidemiological data has been taken off, the cards are coded by locality, disease and week. Most of the reports are received on Mondays and Tuesdays. Every Tuesday evening we send to the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service a telegram giving him a report of the diseases reported up to that time. Every Wednesday we make up the report which appears in the Weekly Health News. Thursdays are saved for tabulating the vaccination histories, a detailed report of which is required of us by the U. S. Public Health Service. It is very necessary that a time be set for closing these records each week, otherwise entries and corrections would be made constantly and in that way our totals would be ever changing and the statistical data would be valueless. Therefore, after the Friday morning mail has been received the books are closed to further entries for the previous week's record. The ledger is posted, the number of cases of each disease being credited to that locality sending the report.

We attempt to keep our records so that information concerning certain diseases is constantly available. Particularly are we interested in watching the movements of typhoid fever, smallpox, rabies and malaria, those diseases which can be controlled by definite preventive measures. First of all we keep spot maps showing the number of cases reported from each community. These maps are cumulative for the calendar year. In addition to these annual cumulative maps, we keep special ones for typhoid fever and smallpox—a new map for each three months. These afford us means of watching the seasonal variation which is important in the incidence of typhoid fever. They also serve as a means of finding at a glance for how long a time the disease remained epidemic, interesting in smallpox.

#### A Chart for Each County.

Since we are especially interested in the incidence of smallpox and typhoid fever, we keep charts of each by counties. Taking into account that we have not reached the time when either of these can cease to exist entirely we have computed the normal monthly incidence per county by averaging the cases reported in each county per month during the past five years, then plotting these averages into what we call a normal curve. Each week as the cases are reported entries are made on these charts and as soon as the current curve rises above the normal we know that something is happening. The county total in that instance is analyzed to find if the increase is located in one community or if it is due to cases spread over the county. Referring to the State as a whole, current cumulative curves are of great value when they are compared with curves of previous years. At present we are watching



the progress of the cumulative curve of poliomyelitis throughout the State. When comparing the figures for a number of years, many curves become confusing so we use bar graphs. The enormous increase in smallpox during the past ten years can be seen at a glance on such a bar graph.

In an endeavor to have our reports as complete as possible we check all the information obtainable concerning communicable diseases against those cases reported to us. The Bureau of Vital Statistics sends us the information from certificates of deaths from communicable diseases. We check these against our reports. The State Hygienic Laboratory gives us information concerning positive laboratory findings and we check them to see if all cases have been reported to us. Copies of the reports of special field investigations come to us and we check the cases mentioned therein. Newspaper clippings mentioning that John Jones is at home ill with diphtheria are noted and the case checked against our reports. "The errors in morbidity statistics are chiefly those of incompleteness." "Morbidity reports when recorded over a period of time and properly compiled become a record of the past occurrence of disease. They show the relative prevalence of disease from year to year and under varying conditions. They show the effect of the introduction of public health measures and of sanitary works. They give a history of disease not obtainable in their absence."

The statistics which we are accumulating in California are available to the health officers and others interested in preventive medicine. If there are ways by which this division can better serve the local units, we will be pleased to hear suggestions.



## MORBIDITY.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

(By weeks.)

Diseases	October 8	October 15	October 22	October 29	Total October, 1921	Total October, 1920
Anthrax -----		1		1	2	2
Botulism -----						
Beriberi -----						
Cerebrospinal meningitis -----	3	1	2	3	9	12
Chickenpox -----	28	40	45	41	154	215
Cholera (Asiatic) -----						
Dengue -----						
Diphtheria -----	214	230	265	337	1,046	474
Dysentery (amoebic) -----	2		2	3	7	
Dysentery (bacillary) -----	2	24	15	4	45	10
Encephalitis lethargica -----	8	2	6	8	24	1
Erysipelas -----	12	8	2	9	31	27
German measles -----	3	2	4	2	11	9
Glanders -----						
Gonorrhoea -----	107	69	87	97	360	424
Hookworm -----	1				1	
Influenza -----	15	25	15	14	69	73
Leprosy -----		1			1	3
Malaria -----	10	6	9	2	27	80
Measles -----	7	11	20	23	61	191
Mumps -----	41	51	55	76	223	205
Ophthalmia neonatorum -----				1	1	
Paratyphoid -----		1			1	4
Pellagra -----		1			1	
Plague -----						
Pneumonia -----	38	61	54	34	187	98
Poliomyelitis -----	6	6	19	26	57	14
Rabies -----						
Rocky mountain spotted fever -----						
Scarlet fever -----	85	76	117	107	385	374
Smallpox -----	56	34	64	79	233	388
Syphilis -----	90	88	83	63	324	270
Tetanus -----			2	1	3	1
Trachoma -----	8	3	2	4	17	27
Trichinosis -----						
Typhoid fever -----	31	26	24	31	112	129
Tuberculosis -----	154	199	127	104	584	525
Typhus fever -----						
Whooping cough -----	28	32	48	57	165	143
Yellow fever -----						
	949	998	1,067	1,127	4,141	3,699



## DIVISION OF EPIDEMIOLOGY.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

FRANK L. KELLY, M.D., Epidemiologist.

## DIAGNOSTIC INVESTIGATIONS.

Location	Condition suspected	Findings	Investigator
Napa -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Encephalitis—5 cases -----	Kelly.
Pinole -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Encephalitis—1 case -----	Kelly.
Salinas -----	Smallpox -----	Smallpox—1 case -----	Kelly.
Palo Alto -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Poliomyelitis—1 case -----	Kelly.
Napa -----	Encephalitis -----	Encephalitis—1 case -----	Kelly.
Butte County -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Poliomyelitis—1 case -----	Kelly.
Oakland -----	Smallpox -----	Smallpox—2 cases -----	Kelly.
Folsom -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Poliomyelitis—1 case -----	Gillihan.
Concord -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Poliomyelitis—3 cases -----	Kelly.
Santa Clara County -----	Smallpox -----	Smallpox—1 case -----	Kelly.
Stockton -----	Poliomyelitis -----	{Poliomyelitis—1 case ----- Encephalitis—1 case -----}	{ Kelly.
St. Helena -----	Poliomyelitis -----	Encephalitis—4 cases -----	Kelly.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

Location	Investigator
An investigation of smallpox at Atascadero -----	Gillihan.
An investigation of encephalitis in Napa -----	Kelly and Gillihan.
An investigation of diphtheria in Benicia -----	Kelly.
An investigation of diphtheria in Sierra Madre -----	Telfer.
An investigation of typhoid fever in Aromas -----	Kelly.
An investigation of dysentery in Chico -----	Kelly.
An investigation of smallpox in Newman -----	Gillihan.
An investigation of typhoid fever in Santa Clara County -----	Ross.
An investigation of rabies in Modesto -----	Ross.
An investigation of dysentery in Oceanside -----	Telfer.
An investigation of typhoid fever in Centerville -----	Kelly.
An investigation of diphtheria at Los Altos -----	Kelly.
An investigation of poliomyelitis at Stockton -----	Kelly.
An investigation of diphtheria at Lodi -----	Gillihan.
An investigation of food poisoning at French Camp -----	Kelly.
An investigation of typhoid fever at Youngstown -----	Kelly.
An investigation of smallpox at Oakland -----	Kelly.
An investigation of diphtheria at Pasadena -----	Telfer.
An investigation of rabies at Alhambra -----	Telfer.
An investigation of rabies at Orange -----	Telfer.
An investigation of rabies at Santa Ana -----	Telfer.
An investigation of diphtheria at Santa Ana and Olinda Park -----	Telfer.
An investigation of diphtheria at Venice -----	Telfer.
An investigation of typhoid fever in Ontario -----	Telfer.



## DIVISION OF SANITATION.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

EDWARD T. ROSS, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Because of the marked increase in the rat population of the cities in the San Francisco bay region the State Board of Health has directed that an intensive campaign for the destruction of these rodents, and against ground squirrels as well, be instituted. Such a campaign is necessary in order that plague in these rodents may be kept in check, thereby safeguarding the human population against this disease. The chief sanitary inspector in cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service, conferred with the health officers of Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond and Alameda, in all of which places conferences on rodent extermination were held with the various city councils. As a result, poisoned grain for killing ground squirrels in the amounts specified were purchased by the following cities: Richmond, 1000 pounds; Oakland, 3000 pounds; Berkeley, 2000 pounds. Authorization for the purchase of unlimited supplies of rat poison was obtained in Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and Richmond. Special attention will be paid to the extermination of rats along the water fronts of these cities. Berkeley authorized the employment of four men to trap and poison rats. Several of the other cities will probably start trapping operations in the near future.

During the month 30 summer resorts, 36 automobile camp grounds and 120 roadside camps were inspected. Over 400 miscellaneous camp notices were posted along the streams and highways in various localities. At the time inspections were made of the summer resorts and automobile camps the following were found in sanitary condition: Summer resorts: Saratoga Springs, Rosedale Farm, Karl Schmidt Resort, Mark West Springs and Auto Rest Resort; Automobile Camp Grounds: Colusa, Woodland, Cloverdale, Healdsburg, Ukiah and Orland.

Reinspection was made of 8 automobile camp grounds and 30 miscellaneous premises. In the majority of cases all improvements recommended had been made. A large number of miscellaneous premises were inspected and 30 complaints relative to insanitary conditions in various localities were investigated. In addition 22 special investigations covering rabies, typhoid fever, sewage disposal, stream pollution, garbage disposal, prevalence of rats, etc., were made.

Inspector Veatch spent the month of October with the State Board of Health sanitation exhibit which was shown at county fairs and other expositions in Southern California.

The following counties were visited during the month: Sacramento, Yolo, Napa, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Shasta, Tehama, El Dorado, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Ventura, Riverside and Los Angeles.



## SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

*Summer Resorts—*

Inspected .....	30
Placed in sanitary condition .....	5
Water flush toilets provided .....	21
Septic tanks installed .....	4
Covered cesspools provided .....	14
Washing facilities .....	9
Kitchens screened .....	11
Metal garbage cans provided .....	19
Premises cleaned, yards, etc. ....	14

*Automobile Camp Grounds—*

Inspected .....	36
Reinspected .....	8
Complied with regulations .....	14
Water flush toilets provided .....	29
Water flush toilets connected with city sewers .....	20
Septic tanks installed .....	4
Covered cesspools provided .....	3
Fly-tight vault toilets provided .....	4
Metal garbage cans provided .....	40
Water systems improved .....	9
Roadside camps inspected .....	120
Camp regulations posted .....	35
Miscellaneous camp notices posted .....	440
Camp notices sent to health officers .....	160

*Investigations and Inspections—*

Rabies .....	3
Prevalence of rats .....	6
Sewer systems .....	7
Water supplies .....	2
Garbage disposal .....	4
Complaints from health officers and others .....	30
General sanitary conditions (towns) .....	1
Miscellaneous premises inspected .....	280
Miscellaneous premises reinspected .....	30
Fairs and expositions visited (sanitary exhibit) .....	4
Health meetings attended .....	5
Sanitary reports submitted .....	60
Nuisances abated .....	340



## STATE HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

W. H. KELLOGG, M.D., Director.

Report of Examinations Made by the California State Hygienic Laboratory During  
the Month of October, 1921.

Condition suspected	Positive	Negative	Incon- clusive	Total	Units
Anthrax -----					
Diphtheria -----	405	965	93	1,463	1,463
Diphtheria (special investigation) -----	68	1,040	103	1,211	1,211
Diphtheria (virulence test) -----	2	1		3	60
Dysentery (excreta) -----		6		6	30
Gonococcus infection -----	33	96	48	177	708
Malaria -----	2	23		25	625
Meningitis -----					
Paratyphoid (Widal) -----	1			1	10
Rabies -----	2	9		11	550
Syphilis (Wassermann test) -----	292	1,057	74	1,423	7,115
Tuberculosis (sputum) -----	41	9	75	125	375
Tuberculosis (animal inoculation) -----		2		2	80
Typhoid (Widal test) -----	17	60	1	78	780
Typhoid (excreta) -----	1	30		31	170
Miscellaneous -----				17	85
Pasteur treatments -----				46	460
				4,619	13,722

Summary of Examinations Made in the California State Hygienic Laboratory During  
the Month of October, 1921.

Condition suspected	Positive	Negative	Incon- clusive	Total	Units
Main Laboratory at Berkeley:					
Anthrax -----					
Diphtheria -----	286	714	84	1,084	1,084
Diphtheria (special investigation) -----	53	471	89	613	613
Diphtheria (virulence test) -----	2	1		3	60
Dysentery (excreta) -----		6		6	30
Gonococcus infection -----	15	44	37	96	384
Malaria -----	2	20		22	550
Meningitis -----					
Paratyphoid -----					
Rabies -----	1	5		6	300
Syphilis (Wassermann test) -----	292	1,057	74	1,423	7,115
Tuberculosis (sputum) -----	33		75	108	324
Tuberculosis (animal inoculation) -----		2		2	80
Typhoid (Widal test) -----	11	31		42	420
Typhoid (excreta) -----		18		18	90
Miscellaneous -----				15	75
Pasteur treatments (inoculation) -----				46	460
				3,484	11,585



**Summary of Examinations Made in the California State Hygienic Laboratory During  
the Month of October, 1921—Continued.**

Condition suspected	Positive	Negative	Incon- clusive	Total	Units
<b>Southern Branch at Los Angeles:</b>					
Diphtheria -----	75	171	2	248	248
Diphtheria (special investigation)-----	15	569	14	598	598
Gonococcus infection -----	18	52	11	81	324
Malaria -----					
Paratyphoid -----	1			1	10
Rabies -----	1	4		5	250
Tuberculosis (sputum) -----	7	9		16	48
Typhoid (Widal test)-----	5	27	1	33	330
Typhoid (feces) -----	1	12		13	80
Miscellaneous -----				2	10
Pasteur treatments (inoculation)-----					
				997	1,898
<b>Northern Branch at Sacramento:</b>					
Diphtheria -----	44	80	7	131	131
Malaria -----		3		3	75
Tuberculosis (sputum -----	1			1	3
Typhoid (Widal) -----	1	2		3	30
Pasteur treatments (inoculation)-----					
				138	239
				4,619	13,722

**DIVISION OF PARASITOLOGY.**

**Summary of Examinations Made in the Division of Parasitology During the Month  
of October, 1921.**

Total specimens examined-----	505
Total examinations for protozoa-----	502
Total examinations for worms-----	501
<b>Positive examinations—</b>	
<b>Protozoa :</b>	
Endamoeba dysenteriae -----	78
Conselmania -----	36
<b>Flagellates :</b>	
Giardia -----	10
Chilomastix -----	31
Trichomonas -----	17
<b>Worms :</b>	
Ascaria -----	1
Trichuris -----	9
Oxy. incog. -----	7



## PREVENTIVE THERAPEUTICS.

Pasteur Treatments for the Prevention of Rabies by the State Hygienic Laboratory  
During the Month of October, 1921.

	Treatment commenced	Treatment completed
Main Laboratory at Berkeley-----	2	2
Laboratory of Los Angeles Board of Health by deputized bacteriologist-----	5	5
Laboratory of Pomona Board of Health by deputized bacteriologist-----	1	1
Laboratory of Pasadena Board of Health by deputized bacteriologist-----	3	0

## Vaccine Issued by the State Hygienic Laboratory During the Month of October, 1921.

## Mixed typhoid-paratyphoid vaccine:

Number of physicians and institutions to whom vaccine was sent---- 3

Amount of vaccine sent----- 715 c. c.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum Prophylactic Outfits Distributed During the Month of  
October, 1921.

Number of outfits, containing two ampoules each, issued----- 235



## BUREAU OF SOCIAL HYGIENE.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

MRS. ELIZABETH McMANUS, Director.

During the month of October nearly two hundred organizations were communicated with by the Bureau in reference to health programs. Numerous requests for the film "How Life Begins," for lectures and for pamphlets, have come in from churches, schools, Parent-Teacher Associations, Women's Clubs, and Y. M. C. A. groups. General interest in the work of the Bureau of Social Hygiene is apparent everywhere.

A series of four lectures was arranged for the nurses in training at twenty-one hospitals and numerous definite engagements made for lectures before other organizations.

The venereal disease clinics throughout the state are cooperating with the Bureau, and from their monthly reports, it is evident that there is a real interest in the work.

## SUMMARY REPORT.

Reports from the following clinics received by the Bureau:

San Diego Clinic.  
 San Bernardino Clinic.  
 Los Angeles Health Department Clinic.  
 Graves Dispensary.  
 Good Cheer Club.  
 Stockton City Clinic.  
 San Francisco Health Department Clinic.  
 Stanford University Clinic.  
 Alameda County Health Center.

Number of new cases admitted to clinics during October	428
Number of cases treated	2,001
Number of treatments given	4,279
Visits to clinics for treatment, examination, advice	4,758
Cases discharged or discontinued treatment	306
Number of new cases brought into clinics by social worker	70
Number of cases reported by physicians:	
Syphilis	324
Gonorrhoea	360
Number of ampoules arsphenamine distributed by Bureau	218
Number of free treatments administered by clinics in October	78
Laboratory examinations:	
Wassermann tests	1,046
Gonorrhoea examinations	318
Requests for pamphlets received	92
Pamphlets distributed	2,686
Number of lectures given 50 Attendance	4,009
Number of film showings 1 Attendance	150
Number of exhibit showings 2 Attendance	300
Number of visits made by social workers:	
To cities (10,000 or over population)	12
To cities (under 10,000 population)	16



## ARSENOBENZOL REPORT.

## Number of ampoules sent to:

Stanford Medical Clinic	36
Good Cheer Club	48
California School for Girls	32
St. Luke's Health Center	36
Boyle Avenue Dispensary	36
San Bernardino County Clinic	24
Dr. Margaret Bigby	6

218

## Treatments administered by:

Good Cheer Club	22
Stanford Medical Clinic	12
Arroyo Sanitarium	3
St. Luke's Health Center	10
Riverside County Clinic	1
Orange County Clinic	1
Boyle Avenue Dispensary (1 wasted)	29

78

## Patients treated by:

Good Cheer Club	7
Stanford Medical	10
Arroyo Sanitarium	3
St. Luke's Health Center	1
Riverside County Clinic	1
Orange County Clinic	1
Boyle Avenue Dispensary	10

33

## Patients:

Male	16
Female	17

33

School children	20
Domestics	1
Housewives	1
Factory workers	1
Barbers	1
Patients	3
Infants	6

33

## Patients receiving:

1 treatment, 15	15
2 treatments, 4	8
3 treatments, 10	30
4 treatments, 1	4
5 treatments, 1	5
6 treatments, 1	6
10 treatments, 1	10

78

Number of ampoules sent out by Bureau	23,328
Number of treatment cards received by Bureau	23,232



## BUREAU OF TUBERCULOSIS.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

E. L. M. TATE-THOMPSON, Director.

In the march of events in developing a program for control of tuberculosis two things stand out clearly in the program and it is not only interesting but far more than that, it is encouraging to watch the progress made in California the past five years. First in the response from the counties in taking the bureau's program for better hospital care, and second in the tuberculosis association's efforts to urge that the responsibility of the nursing and clinic's program be also placed under the proper official agency where it belongs.

It is this response and cooperation that has caused the declining death rate. When this year's Christmas seal sale is over, a new step will be made, i.e., many of the associations will start their preventoria with the cooperation of the supervisors. In fact two counties already have assurance that once the preventorium is running, it will be placed under the direction of the tuberculosis hospital. Only last week in one of the counties in the San Joaquin valley, a supervisor came up to the director at a meeting and mentioned that the children's building was the next thing on their program. Is it not worth commenting on also that all these agencies interested in child welfare and the control of tuberculosis appreciate the great step forward that has been made in the state and that we can all feel that these little people of tender years whose health must ever be their greatest asset are now to receive the help they need and thus leave the tuberculosis associations free to develop the most difficult and one of the very most important pieces of tuberculosis work. Occupational therapy is no longer an attempt at recreation in this state, it has become a very definite part of the treatment. Three years ago the California Tuberculosis Association placed a teacher at Arroyo. As a result a generous citizen of Oakland, celebrating an important milestone in a very useful life, gave \$1,000 for the fund, today 20 patients are taking a University extension course, three men have equipped a radio and go into Oakland regularly to attend the radio class, a market has been created for their beautiful basketry. They have a fine print shop, and even the children's building is a busy place.

The same thing has happened at the Barlow Sanatorium in Los Angeles and had we the teachers it could go on indefinitely, but the answer to it all—is a plan to continue this reconstruction on the outside with a work shop—one in the north and one south for the discharged sanatorium patient.

Six years ago I should have said such a plan of reconstruction would be futile, but with the very many arrested cases leaving our hospitals, it rests on our shoulders to save them from a second breakdown—over strain, long hours, unsanitary working conditions are some of the causes of tuberculosis—so it is necessary to provide work under different conditions. Certainly in a jazz mad world like this, it is something to point to the work done by the patients and to the possibilities that are ahead of us.



Prevention on one hand and reconstruction on the other. There is much of the eternal "round of petty irritating duties," such as keeping the hospitals up to the subsidy standards, transferring patients, follow up work in communities unable to give care and all the heart breaking contacts that one makes where tuberculosis has laid a family low. Fortunately our field workers are like the light that never fails, man, people, particularly in the south, this winter will remember the he that has come to them through the kindness of these nurses.

## HOSPITALS INSPECTED.

Arroyo  
San Leandro  
Weimar  
Fresno  
Springville  
Sunshine Preventorium

San Francisco  
Los Angeles  
San Diego  
Rest Haven  
San Bernardino  
Olive View



## BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

## REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1921.

L. E. Ross, State Registrar.

There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths during September compared with last month, but the mortality record this month is much higher than September last year. In 1920, September was the most favorable month from the standpoint of mortality, and no month this year has equalled its record. The first nine months of 1921, however, show a marked improvement over the same period last year, the indicated crude death rate being 1.1 points lower.

September shows a slight gain in births over last month and also over September last year. Difference in the population figures gives a lower rate for September, 1921, but the crude rate for the first nine months is higher this year. During this period there has been an average of 193 births per day.

Marriage records indicate that 1921 will fall below the record of 1920. The feature of the marriage record is that the rate now exceeds the death rate for the first time. There are an average of 128 marriages a day in the state.

	September		Indicated annual rate, September		January to September, 1921		
	1920	1921	1920	1921	Number	Annual rate	Daily average
Births -----	5,603	5,614	19.3	18.8	52,717	19.6	193
Deaths -----	3,172	3,443	10.9	11.5	34,755	12.9	127
Marriages -----	4,281	4,172	14.8	13.9	34,999	13.0	128

Infant deaths increased during the present month, but the record for the year is very good. In the first nine months of last year 3929 infants died. In the same period this year 3557 deaths were registered, a decrease of 372. Comparison of the infant mortality rates for the two periods further shows the present favorable situation.

January to September, inclusive, 1920, 78.1.

January to September, inclusive, 1921, 67.5.

The lowest infant mortality ever previously recorded in this State was 70.0 in 1919.

Comparison of monthly infant mortality rates with last year follows:

	1920	1921
January -----	74.1	86.4
February -----	88.9	73.4
March -----	81.3	70.2
April -----	75.8	77.7
May -----	81.5	69.5
June -----	81.9	67.4
July -----	82.0	71.9
August -----	77.6	61.1
September -----	61.6	63.8



Infant deaths from principal causes during September were:

	Number	Per cent
Communicable diseases -----	27	7.5
Diseases respiratory system -----	28	7.8
Diseases digestive system -----	84	23.5
Congenital causes -----	197	55.0
All other causes -----	22	6.2
Total -----	358	100.0

Compared with last month, there were increases in communicable diseases, digestive system, and congenital causes, the latter being unusually high.

*Diphtheria.* During September deaths from this disease decreased to 38. Incomplete returns show that there will be nearly twice this number of deaths for October.

*Measles.* There was only one death from measles registered in September.

*Whooping Cough* again decreased, 9 deaths occurring during the present month. There has been a steady decrease from 35 deaths last April.

*Scarlet Fever* caused three deaths in September, decreasing from 9 last month.

*Tuberculosis* reached the lowest figure since September of 1919, with 370 deaths recorded. September usually marks the lowest tuberculosis mortality of the year in California.

*Pneumonia.* Mortality from pneumonia took an upward turn in September, with 162 deaths registered. Pneumonia has been decreasing since January, reaching the lowest point last month with 137 deaths. It is probable that the present increase is the beginning of the regular seasonal rise in deaths from this cause.

*Diarrhea and Enteritis* decreased again during this month, 110 deaths being reported. Last month there were 137, and in July 155. The present September record is lower than for several years. In September, 1920, there were 172 deaths, and in September, 1919, there were 120.

*Typhoid Fever* took a jump this month, causing 17 deaths. This is the highest this year, although in 1920, August, September and October all had heavier mortality than the present month. Reports indicate that typhoid is causing an unusual number of deaths in a number of states.



## DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES, CALIFORNIA.

Provisional Data for September, 1921.

Group No.	Title	Total deaths	Per cent of total
	Total -----	3,443	100.0
1	Typhoid -----	17	0.5
2	Malaria -----	5	0.1
3	Smallpox -----		
4	Measles -----	1	
5	Scarlet fever -----	3	0.1
6	Whooping cough -----	9	0.3
7	Diphtheria -----	38	1.1
8	Influenza -----	17	0.5
9	Dysentery -----	9	0.3
10	Poliomyelitis (acute) -----	10	0.3
11	Encephalitis lethargica -----	4	0.1
12	Meningococcus meningitis -----	5	0.1
13	Tuberculosis, lungs -----	320	9.3
14	Tuberculosis, other -----	50	1.5
15	Venereal diseases -----	38	1.1
16	Other general epidemic diseases -----	41	1.2
17	Cancer -----	318	9.2
18	Other general diseases -----	137	4.0
19	Diseases of nervous system -----	413	12.0
20	Diseases of circulatory system -----	586	17.0
21	Pneumonia -----	162	4.7
22	Other diseases of respiratory system -----	32	0.9
23	Diarrhea and enteritis—under 2 years -----	88	2.6
24	Diarrhea and enteritis—over 2 years -----	22	1.3
25	Other diseases of digestive system -----	202	5.9
26	Nephritis -----	264	7.7
27	Other non-venereal—genito urinary system -----	64	1.9
28	The puerperal state -----	30	0.9
29	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue -----	5	0.1
30	Diseases of the bones and organs of locomotion -----	4	0.1
31	Malformations -----	29	0.9
32	Early infancy -----	163	4.7
33	Senility -----	22	0.6
34	Suicide -----	71	2.1
35	Other external causes -----	259	7.5
36	Ill defined and unknown -----	5	0.1



## BUREAU OF SANITARY ENGINEERING.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

RALPH HILSCHER, Director.

The water supplied by railroad companies on trains and at stations is subject to certification twice each year under the interstate quarantine regulations of the U. S. Public Health Service. The investigations on which the issuance of certificates is based are made, in this state, largely by the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering. The California interstate carriers use water from about eighty different supplies. Every six months samples of all these supplies are examined for bacterial content in the Bureau laboratories and gradually the sources are being inspected by Bureau representatives. In the great majority of cases the supplies have been passed upon favorably. In possibly half a dozen cases the supplies are found to be of very doubtful purity or obviously contaminated. If these are not promptly improved the regulations provide for them being placarded as unsafe.

## Plans and reports received by the Bureau :

- Sewage disposal at Olive View Sanitarium, Los Angeles County.
- Swimming pool for Los Angeles Y. W. C. A.
- La Habra citrus waste disposal.
- Laguna Beach sewage disposal.
- Addition to sewers at Visalia.

## Complaints received :

- Venice water supply.
- Venice beach pollution by sewage.
- Camp Baldy sewage disposal.
- Swimming pool at Covina Masonic Home.
- Alameda garbage disposal.
- Ferndale water supply.
- Los Angeles water supply.
- Raymond water supply.
- Los Gatos, Oaks Sanitarium sewage disposal.
- Groveland sanitary conditions ; sewage disposal.
- Sutter Creek and Jackson sewage disposal.

## Inspections made :

- Thermal Belt Water Company, Ventura County.
- Lemineira water works.
- Santa Paula water works.
- San Bernardino water works.
- Riverside water works.
- Redlands water works.
- Rialto water works.
- San Dimas water works.
- Covina water works.
- Venice sewage disposal.
- Culver City sewage and moving picture waste disposal.
- Santa Monica sewage disposal.
- San Bernardino sewage disposal.
- Riverside sewage disposal.
- Redlands sewage disposal.
- Los Angeles, overflowing sewage manholes.
- Ventura State Home for Girls, sewage disposal.
- Huntington Park, Jewish Orphans' Home, sewage disposal.
- Los Angeles garbage hog feeding farm at Fontana, San Bernardino County
- Groveland sewage disposal.
- Sutter Creek sewage disposal.



Jackson sewage disposal.  
Ceres sewage disposal.  
Turlock sewage disposal.  
Manteca sewage disposal.  
Stockton, sewage disposal.  
Calwa sewage disposal.  
Selma sewage disposal.  
Los Banos water works.  
Dos Palos water works.  
Fresno water works.  
Calwa railroad water supply.  
Tracy railroad water supply.  
Jamestown railroad water supply.  
Martell railroad water supply.  
Stockton railroad water supply.  
Auberry railroad water supply.  
Oakley proposed sewage disposal.  
Pittsburg water works.  
Fresno disposal of wastes from a packing plant.

**Conferences :**

City engineer of Taft regarding proposed sewer extensions and sewage treatment.  
Burbank Country Club officials regarding swimming pool.  
City engineer and city officials of Venice regarding proposed improvements in sewage disposal.  
City engineer of Hermosa Beach regarding sewage disposal.  
Regarding swimming pool near El Monte.  
City engineer of Holtville regarding proposed improvement in sewage disposal.  
Forest supervisor regarding camping regulations in San Antonio Canyon on watershed on Ontario water supply.  
City engineers of Santa Ana and Anaheim regarding proposed outfall sewer to ocean.  
City engineer of Ventura regarding sewage disposal.  
City engineer of Glendale regarding sewage disposal in Verdugo Canyon.  
With engineer on proposed sewage disposal plant at Dinuba.  
University engineer regarding disposal of sewage at University Farm, Davis.  
With owner of water supply at Crescent City.  
With representatives of creamery at Smith River, Del Norte County.  
Regarding proposed sewerage for creamery and small town.

**Reports completed by Bureau :**

On granting permit to the Huntington Peach Water Company.  
On protection of Devil's Gate tunnel supply of Pasadena.  
On sewage disposal permit of Anaheim and Santa Ana.  
On survey of Gibraltar watershed, Santa Barbara water supply.  
On sewage disposal at Jewish Orphans' Home, Huntington Park.  
On sewage disposal at Ventura.  
On granting sewage disposal permit to Ceres.  
On sanitary conditions at Groveland.  
On West Side Water Company, Maricopa.  
On investigation of quality of water supplies in Placer County.  
On granting a permit to Madera to operate water works.

**Miscellaneous :**

**Santa Barbara :** Dr. O'Banion, city health officer of Santa Barbara, has been deputized by the State Board of Health to enforce sanitary regulations within the watershed area tributary to Gibraltar Dam. This watershed lies within the National Forest and the city is endeavoring to get Congress to set aside this watershed solely for water supply purposes, in order that all possibility of human contamination may be eliminated. In the meantime, the city is desirous of assisting the Forest Ranger in enforcing certain regulations.

**Pasadena :** Proposed real estate developments in the vicinity of Devil's Gate Tunnel appear to seriously menace the water supply of Pasadena. The State Board of Health has passed a resolution prescribing certain developments relative to sewage disposal for such real estate developments and providing for the protection of the sources of water supply.

**Clams :** Inspection of clam beds near Pinole, California City, and Richmond, as part of a general survey of the shell fish industry around San Francisco Bay.



## LABORATORY WORK.

## Los Angeles Office:

Bacteriological examinations of water	97
Chemical examinations of water (partial)	86
Microscopical	3
Total samples submitted	100

## Berkeley Office:

Bacteriological examinations of water	244
Chemical examinations of water (partial)	267
Bacteriological examinations of sewage	10
Total samples submitted	267

## BUREAU OF FOODS AND DRUGS.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

E. J. LEA, Director.

Three hundred and ninety-two samples of foods, drugs and miscellaneous materials were received at the laboratory during the month of October.

Official.				
Beverages	41	Syrups	1	
Butter	1	Tomatoes	112	
Catsup	3	Nuts	1	
Cheese	1	Water	1	
Confectionery	2	Vegetables	1	
Cream	4			146
Eggs	7	State Institutions.		
Fruits	2	Sauce	2	
Feeds	4	Baking powder	2	
Ice cream	3	Baking soda	2	
Meat	10	Butter	5	
Macaroni	1	Catsup	1	
Milk	3	Cornstarch	1	
Noodles	2	Cereals	16	
Nuts	2	Chicory	1	
Pickles	2	Cocoa	3	
Syrups	25	Cheese	1	
Tomato sauce	1	Coffee	4	
Vegetables	4	Cleanser	1	
Water	1	Feeds	9	
	119	Extracts	5	
Miscellaneous.		Flour	8	
Curarina	1	Fruits	14	
Roup tablets	1	Pastes	5	
	2	Rice	1	
Unofficial.		Salt	4	
Egg albumen	1	Sugar	3	
Egg yolk	1	Oils	5	
Catsup	12	Oysters	1	
Chocolate	1	Spices	12	
Confectionery	2	Syrup	2	
Cheese	1	Tapioca	2	
Feeds	1	Tea	2	
Fruits	3	Vegetables	11	
Fish	1	Vinegar	3	
Extracts	1			126
Jifficake	2	Total official samples	121	
Milk	1	Total unofficial	145	
Preservative	1	Total state institution	126	
Sugar	1	Total	392	



## MATERIAL IN COLD STORAGE OCTOBER, 1921.

Apple juice -----	8,051 lbs.	Persimmons -----	580 lbs.
Beer -----	165 bbls.	Plums -----	31,986 lbs.
Berry juice -----	156 gals.	Prunes, fresh -----	45,484 lbs.
Berry pulp -----	68,027 lbs.	Raspberries -----	1,558 lbs.
Beverage -----	339 bbls.	Strawberries -----	284,567 lbs.
Butter -----	1,533,109 lbs.	Fruit, frozen -----	163,880 lbs.
Candy -----	92,199 lbs.	Fruits, preserved -----	377,000 lbs.
Cereals -----	73,783 lbs.	Fruit juice -----	150,557 lbs.
Cheese -----	3,654,109 lbs.	Fruit pulp -----	326,653 lbs.
Chili -----	38,571 lbs.	Grape juice -----	389 bbls.
Cider -----	23,526 bbls.	Hops -----	11,136 lbs.
Cocoa -----	3,125 lbs.	Horseradish -----	29,916 lbs.
Compound -----	3,855 lbs.	Lard -----	6,700 lbs.
Cooking fats -----	37,560 lbs.	Meats :	
Crushed fruits -----	2,840 lbs.	Bacon -----	11,032 lbs.
Eggs -----	9,436,640 doz.	Beef -----	116,513 lbs.
Eggs, frozen -----	434,909 lbs.	Hams and bellies -----	19,544 lbs.
Egg meats -----	1,515,707 lbs.	Miscellaneous -----	1,203,845 lbs.
Fish :		Mutton -----	9,213 lbs.
Anchovies -----	100 lbs.	Pork -----	206,093 lbs.
Bloaters -----	96,630 lbs.	Reindeer meat -----	10,457 lbs.
Fresh -----	199,692 lbs.	Rabbits -----	2,250 lbs.
Dried -----	128,644 lbs.	Sausage -----	650 lbs.
Lobsters -----	480 lbs.	Oil -----	24,500 lbs.
Miscellaneous -----	489,170 lbs.	Olives -----	6,967 lbs.
Pickled -----	78,453 lbs.	Pickles -----	142 lbs.
Salmon -----	203,601 lbs.	Poi -----	458 lbs.
Shellfish -----	85,496 lbs.	Poultry :	
Shrimp -----	150 lbs.	Chickens -----	113,252 lbs.
Smoked fish -----	105,700 lbs.	Ducks -----	12,447 lbs.
Flour -----	23,466 lbs.	Fowl -----	21,553 lbs.
Pancake -----	10,410 lbs.	Guineas -----	1,464 lbs.
Fruits, canned -----	5,869 lbs.	Miscellaneous -----	1,098,953 lbs.
Dried :		Squabs -----	220,243 lbs.
Dates -----	5,740 lbs.	Turkeys -----	7,176 lbs.
Miscellaneous -----	617,086 lbs.	Popcorn -----	10,004 lbs.
Prunes -----	4,125 lbs.	Salt -----	6,627 lbs.
Fresh :		Sauerkraut -----	9,800 lbs.
Apples -----	14,591,503 lbs.	Tallow -----	4,349 lbs.
Apricots -----	33,550 lbs.	Vegetables :	
Berries -----	977,242 lbs.	Artichokes -----	80 lbs.
Casabas -----	14,940 lbs.	Cabbage -----	583 lbs.
Cherries -----	4,999 lbs.	Cauliflower -----	1,120 lbs.
Cranberries -----	600 lbs.	Celery -----	1,900 lbs.
Figs -----	47,790 lbs.	Corn, green -----	200 lbs.
Grapes -----	58,397 lbs.	Lettuce -----	3,350 lbs.
Grape fruit -----	4,280 lbs.	Miscellaneous -----	23,782 lbs.
Loganberries -----	78 lbs.	Onions -----	22,345,596 lbs.
Nectarines -----	9,000 lbs.	Parsley -----	150 lbs.
Miscellaneous -----	10,211,548 lbs.	Peppers -----	116,461 lbs.
Oranges -----	680,298 lbs.	Peppers, dried -----	3,708 lbs.
Peaches -----	463,597 lbs.	Potatoes -----	2,463,943 lbs.
Pears -----	2,631,588 lbs.		



## CASES REFERRED TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AT THE OCTOBER, 1921, MEETING.

Material	Offense	Dealer	Locality
Apple and grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	T. Daly	Long Beach.
Apple cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	T. Daly	Long Beach.
Apple cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	W. J. Graham	Long Beach.
Camphorated oil	Mislabeled	Smith's Drug Store	Los Angeles.
Catsup	Adulterated and mislabeled	Teck's Eat Shop	San Francisco.
Cherry syrup	Adulterated and mislabeled	A. R. Alfs	Los Angeles.
Chopped meat	Adulterated	Hee Tai Wo Co.	San Francisco.
Chopped meat	Adulterated	City Cash Market	Torrance.
Chopped meat	Adulterated	The Torrance Market	Los Angeles.
Concentrated orange juice	Adulterated and mislabeled	Eagle Cider and Vinegar Works	Los Angeles.
Fresh eggs	Adulterated and mislabeled	Wanto Co.	Oakland.
Fresh eggs	Adulterated and mislabeled	P. Ratto	Oakland.
Fresh eggs	Adulterated and mislabeled	Tong Sang Co.	Oakland.
Fresh raw milk	Adulterated and mislabeled	Sunshine Creamery	Santa Cruz.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	Frank Swanson	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	Woody Higgins	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	W. J. Graham	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	W. J. Graham	Long Beach.
Grape and apple cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	W. J. Graham	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	D. Vincent	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	T. Daly	Long Beach.
Grape cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	E. C. Highbie and Johnny Hagan	Long Beach.
Orange cider	Adulterated and mislabeled	Woody Higgins	Long Beach.
Orange syrup	Adulterated and mislabeled	A. R. Alfs	Los Angeles.
Pure fresh milk	Adulterated and mislabeled	M. L. Lopes	Benicia.
Pure ice cream	Adulterated and mislabeled	Mutual Creamery	Oakland.
Pure ice cream	Adulterated and mislabeled	Mutual Creamery	Oakland.
Pure raspberry syrup	Adulterated and mislabeled	E. J. Weston	Los Angeles.
Sausage	Adulterated and mislabeled	United Meat Market	Oakland.



## ARTICLES OF FOOD CONDEMNED UPON PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION AS UNFIT FOR FOOD, OCTOBER, 1921.

Material	Amount	Condition	Locality	Disposition
Candy scraps -----	75 lbs.-----	Fermented -----	Berkeley -----	Denatured.
French gelatine -----	2000 lbs.-----	Unfit for food-----	San Francisco -----	Denatured.
Walnut meats -----	50 lbs.-----	Rancid -----	Oakland -----	Coal oiled.

## CONVICTIONS UNDER FOODS AND DRUGS ACTS REPORTED DURING OCTOBER, 1921.

Name of article	Offense	Accused dealer	Locality	Result
Cherry syrup -----	Adulterated and mislabeled--	Pig and Whistle, Inc.-----	Oakland -----	Fined \$5.00.
Chopped meat -----	Adulterated -----	College avenue market-----	Oakland -----	Sentence suspended.
Citrate of magnesia-----	Adulterated -----	May Drug Company-----	Oakland -----	O. R. 6 mos.
Grape cider and orange cider--	Adulterated and mislabeled--	Woody Higgins -----	Long Beach-----	\$300 fine.
Ice cream -----	Adulterated and mislabeled--	Mutual Creamery Co.-----	Oakland -----	\$10 fine.
Maple syrup -----	Adulterated and mislabeled--	Pig and Whistle, Inc.-----	Oakland -----	\$20 fine.
Orangeade -----	Adulterated and mislabeled--	T. Morimoto -----	Fresno -----	\$20 fine.



## BUREAU OF CHILD HYGIENE.

## REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

ETHEL M. WATTERS, M.D., Director.

During the first eight days the staff of the Bureau of Child Hygiene held a series of conferences in San Luis Obispo County. All preliminary arrangements were made by the two public health nurses, Miss Florence Flegal and Miss Marie Jacobson, the former in the northern part of the county and the latter in the southern.

Four conferences were held in the northern district, one at Shandon on October 3 in the Branch High School Building. Owing to the fact that it was institute week for the teachers, we missed their assistance which had been so cheerfully given last year. There were 22 children examined at this first conference, some of the parents bringing their children for miles. One mother brought back her boy, who had had frequent attacks of asthma, until after his mother changed his daily régime following our first visit last year. The lad has had only one attack during the past twelve months.

An all day conference was held in Estrella on October 4 and 25 children were examined. This was conducted in a teacher's house, although she was absent this year. Occasionally, at the conferences, children with serious illnesses are found and referred at once to their family physicians. At this conference there were two such cases.

In San Miguel 19 children came to be examined and a talk was given to a group of mothers. This was held in a schoolhouse.

In Paso Robles so much enthusiasm was aroused that we worked feverishly all day from early morning until about six in the evening. One hundred and six children were examined. One child was brought back to us to show how well she had become since one of the local surgeons had removed her adenoids and tonsils and one of the dentists had done reparative work on her mouth. Last year she was in pitiable condition; this year she is greatly improved. This conference christened the new school health center. The voluntary committees were most helpful and hospitable and we can not forget their kindness. Miss Flegal deserves great credit for the widespread interest which has developed in child welfare.

Two days at the end of the week, October 7 and 8, were spent in San Luis Obispo, where the Parent-Teachers' Association cooperated with Miss Jacobson in making the arrangements for a conference there. The schedule as carried out was as follows:

Conference at the health center from 10 to 1 p.m.

Luncheon at the Hotel Andrews, 1.15 to 2.30 p.m.

Talk at the high school to about 150 people at 3 p.m.

A conference all day Saturday at the health center.

Eighty-eight children were examined in the two days. This is the first time that the Bureau has done any conference work in the southern part of this county.

In all, 270 children were examined at this series of conferences. This does not include many who came for mouth examinations alone,



nor does it include large groups of children to whom toothbrush drills were given. Our oral hygiene program is becoming more and more popular and the dentists are kind enough to pay us visits and approve. A sight which proved entertaining to the passers-by was the 80 children lined up for toothbrush drills out of doors. There were 125 mouth examinations completed during one day.

Although we consider the conference work for the preschool age child the most important part of the work of the Bureau of Child Hygiene, the activities are becoming so diversified that it is rather difficult to enumerate all phases of the work which are touched.

## BUREAU OF REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

### REPORT FOR OCTOBER, 1921.

ANNA C. JAMMÉ, R.N., Director.

The October examination for the certificate of registered nurses was unprecedented from the point of number of applicants; four hundred and ten applied for the examination, three hundred and ninety-one entered. Fifty-five schools of nursing of California were represented; sixteen schools from without the state. An examination brings out the strong and weak points in the instruction of student nurses. In this examination surgical nursing showed its usual strength, while the care of medical patients and sick children appeared weak; hygiene, bacteriology and communicable diseases presented good grades, while anatomy and dietetics were a veritable Waterloo. This examination has shown very conclusively that there is a great need of instruction and of practical experience in the care of sick children, as also the need of fundamental ideas on nutrition and feeding. We certainly must make every effort to have our students prepared to intelligently care for sick children and to understand the general principles of feeding. In assuming the responsibility of a school and of graduating students of nursing the hospitals should no longer close their eyes to this very necessary part of a student's equipment. In schools that can not provide such experience and instruction students will have to be sent where this can be given.

Certificates have been issued to three hundred and thirty-four successful applicants.

#### Renewal of Certificate.

The renewal of the registration certificate which was made compulsory by the last legislature is now commencing with vigor; a large number of applications are coming in every day and the renewal cards are being issued. The law provides that the annual renewal shall take place before March first of each year; this leaves but two short months—January and February—in which nurses must see that their certificate of registration is renewed, otherwise the certificate expires.



# LIST OF COUNTY AND CITY HEALTH OFFICERS.

## Alameda County—

Dr. J. Hal Cope.....Pleasanton  
Alameda.....Dr. A. Hieronymus  
Albany.....Dr. J. F. Diddle  
Berkeley.....Dr. Ernest H. Pape  
Emeryville.....Dr. A. T. Drennan  
Hayward.....Dr. F. W. Browning  
Livermore.....Dr. J. K. Warner  
Oakland.....Dr. H. E. Foster  
Piedmont.....Dr. Arthur Fibush  
Pleasanton.....Dr. J. Hal Cope  
San Leandro.....Dr. Luther Michael

## Alpine County—

Markleeville

## Amador County—

Dr. G. L. Lynch.....Amador City  
Amador City.....W. T. Connors  
Jackson.....E. Marcucci  
Plymouth.....T. J. French  
Sutter Creek.....T. W. Trudgen

## Butte County—

Dr. L. L. Thompson.....Gridley  
Biggs.....Sarah J. Hiett  
Chico.....Chas. E. Toree  
Gridley.....Dr. L. Q. Thompson  
Oroville.....Dr. W. F. Gates

## Calaveras County—

Dr. George F. Pache.....Angels Camp  
Angels Camp.....Dr. E. W. Weirich

## Colusa County—

Dr. G. W. Desrosier.....Colusa  
Colusa.....Dr. G. W. Desrosier  
Williams.....Dr. N. M. Salter

## Contra Costa County—

Dr. Chas. R. Blake.....Richmond  
Antioch.....Dr. W. S. George  
Concord.....Dr. F. F. Neff  
El Cerrito.....Dr. W. W. Fraser  
Hercules.....Dr. M. L. Fernandez  
Martinez.....Dr. Edwin Merrithew  
Pinole.....Dr. M. L. Fernandez  
Pittsburg.....Dr. H. E. Peters  
Richmond.....Dr. Chas. R. Blake  
Walnut Creek.....Dr. C. R. Leech

## Del Norte County—

Dr. E. M. Fine.....Crescent City  
Crescent City.....Dr. E. M. Fine

## El Dorado County—

Dr. S. H. Rantz.....Placerville  
Placerville.....P. J. Hall

## Fresno County—

Dr. G. L. Long.....Fresno  
Clovis.....Dr. M. S. McMurtry  
Coalinga.....T. J. Peterson  
Firebaugh.....Thos. B. Gaines  
Fowler.....C. Chapman  
Fresno.....Dr. C. Mathewson  
Kingsburg.....Dr. T. D. Smith  
Reedley.....Dr. J. D. Hare  
Sanger.....Dr. A. E. Skoonberg  
Selma.....Dr. Fred H. Williams  
San Joaquin.....Dr. W. T. Goodrich

## Glenn County—

Dr. F. M. Lawson.....Willows  
Orland.....Dr. S. Iglick  
Willows.....Dr. J. L. Rawhauser

## Humboldt County—

Dr. F. R. Horel.....Arcata  
Arcata.....Dr. G. W. McKinnon  
Blue Lake.....Dr. Earl W. Hill  
Eureka.....Dr. John N. Chain  
Ferndale.....Francis M. Bruner  
Fortuna.....Dr. Orville Rockwell

## Imperial County—

Dr. L. C. House.....El Centro  
Brawley.....Dr. Eugene Le Baron  
Calxico.....Dr. P. N. Sims  
Callipatria.....Dr. L. L. Lindsay  
El Centro.....Dr. F. A. Burger  
Holtville.....C. L. Gillett  
Imperial.....R. O. Thompson

## Inyo County—

Dr. Harrey W. Crook.....Big Pine  
Bishop.....D. M. Nicoll

## Kern County—

Dr. S. C. Long.....Bakersfield  
Bakersfield.....Dr. P. J. Cuneo  
Delano.....A. Ackerman  
Maricopa.....Dr. D. W. Sooy  
McKittrick.....Dr. Degnan  
Taft.....Dr. M. W. Pascoe  
Tehachapi.....Dr. John T. Bernard

## Kings County—

Dr. W. F. Edmonds.....Lemoore  
Corcoran.....Dr. J. T. Gardner  
Hanford.....Dr. A. S. Torrens  
Lemoore.....Dr. W. F. Edmonds

## Lake County—

Dr. H. B. Welper.....Lower Lake  
Lakeport.....P. H. Millberry

## Lassen County—

Dr. W. E. Dozier.....Susanville  
Susanville.....Dr. W. C. Garner

## Los Angeles County—

Dr. J. L. Pomeroy.....Los Angeles  
Alhambra.....Dr. F. E. Corey  
Arcadia.....Dr. Fletcher G. Sanborn  
Avalon.....Dr. Jas. L. Chapman  
Azusa.....W. I. Hamblin  
Beverly Hills.....Dr. Chas. F. Nelson  
Burbank.....Dr. J. N. Van Meter  
Claremont.....F. H. Geer  
Compton.....A. C. Cooney  
Covina.....Dr. J. A. Lepley  
Culver City.....Dr. Foster M. Hull  
Eagle Rock.....Dr. C. H. Phinney  
El Monte.....Dr. B. B. Bolton  
El Segundo.....Harold A. Young  
Glendale.....Dr. J. E. Eckles  
Glendora.....Dr. J. L. Pomeroy  
Hermosa Beach.....B. F. Brown  
Huntington Park.....Dr. Thos. J. DeVaughn  
Hyde Park.....Dr. C. R. Gailmard  
Inglewood.....Dr. Frank Rainie  
La Verne.....Dr. J. E. Hubble  
Long Beach.....Dr. G. E. McDonald  
Los Angeles.....Dr. L. M. Powers  
Manhattan Beach.....Llewellyn Price  
Monrovia.....Dr. Chas. D. Gaylord  
Monterey Park.....Dr. N. J. Brown  
Pasadena.....Dr. F. W. Hodgdon, Jr.  
Pomona.....Dr. W. H. Eaton  
Redondo Beach.....Dr. A. C. Hendree  
San Fernando.....Dr. John M. Griffiths  
San Gabriel.....Fred Daken  
San Marino.....Dr. Ruth Purcell  
Santa Monica.....Dr. W. A. Hodgkinson  
Sierra Madre.....Dr. R. H. Mackerras  
South Pasadena.....Dr. J. R. Reid  
Torrance.....Dr. J. S. Lancaster  
Venice.....Dr. I. L. Magee  
Vernon.....Dr. L. J. Williams  
Watts.....Dr. E. J. Riche  
Whittier.....J. C. Warner

## Madera County—

Dr. C. A. Robinson.....Madera  
Madera.....Dr. C. A. Robinson

## Marin County—

Dr. J. H. Kuser.....Novato  
Belvedere.....Dr. Florence Scott  
Corte Madera.....A. F. Roberts  
Larkspur.....Dr. L. Newman  
Mill Valley.....Theodore B. Thorndike  
Ross.....Dr. Thos. U. Smith  
San Anselmo.....Dr. O. W. Jones  
San Rafael.....Dr. W. F. Jones  
Sausalito.....Dr. Allan H. Vance

## Mariposa County—

Dr. C. S. Scott.....Mariposa  
Yosemite.....Dr. F. L. Stein

## Mendocino County—

Dr. S. L. Rea.....Ukiah  
Fort Bragg.....Dr. F. Mcl. Campbell  
Point Arena.....Dr. A. D. Pitts  
Potter Valley.....Grover King  
Ukiah.....Dr. Lew K. Van Allen  
Willits.....Dr. Ernest C. Griner

## Merced County—

Dr. J. L. Mudd.....Merced  
Gustine.....Dr. C. E. Stagner  
Los Banos.....Steven P. Galvin  
Merced.....Dr. Brett Davis

## Modoc County—

Dr. W. E. Coppedge.....Alturas  
Alturas.....Dr. John Stille

## Mono County—

Bridgeport

## Monterey County—

Dr. J. A. Beck.....Salinas  
Carmel-by-the-Sea.....George Dorwart  
King City.....Mrs. R. H. Brunette  
Monterey.....Mary C. B. Hageman  
Pacific Grove.....James P. Evans  
Salinas.....S. F. Butle.

## Napa County—

Dr. O. T. Schulze.....Napa  
Calistoga.....A. W. Ahm  
Napa.....C. C. Hackett  
St. Helena.....M. P. Guyon

## Nevada County—

Dr. Carl P. Jones.....Grass Valley  
Grass Valley.....Dr. Paul D. Barnes  
Nevada City.....Geo. H. Calanan



# LIST OF COUNTY AND CITY HEALTH OFFICERS—Continued.

## Orange County—

Dr. Arthur H. Domann	Orange
Anaheim	Dr. J. W. Truxaw
Brea	Dr. O. S. Parrett
Fullerton	Dr. J. H. Lang
Huntington Beach	John Tinsley
Newport Beach	J. A. Porter
Orange	Dr. F. L. Chapline
Santa Ana	Dr. J. I. Clark
Seal Beach	Holm Holson
Stanton	T. W. Clark

## Placer County—

Dr. J. L. Fanning	Roseville
Auburn	Dr. Theodore Snapp
Colfax	Dr. Charles J. Durand
Lincoln	F. R. Elder
Rocklin	John H. Gregory
Roseville	Dr. J. L. Fanning

## Plumas County—

Dr. B. J. Laswell	Quincy
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## Riverside County—

Dr. James G. Baird	Riverside
Banning	Mrs. J. H. Dodge
Beaumont	T. F. Ankeny
Blythe	Dr. W. H. Chapman
Corona	Dr. C. E. Shank
Elsinore	Dr. P. J. Parker
Hemet	Dr. J. A. Ramsay
Perris	Dr. D. W. Sheldon
Riverside	Dr. W. B. Wells
San Jacinto	Dr. H. O. Miller

## Sacramento County—

Dr. James T. Christian	Galt
Sacramento	Dr. George J. Hall

## San Benito County—

Dr. R. W. O'Banion	Hollister
Hollister	Fred A. Earle
San Juan	W. S. Hayden

## San Bernardino County—

Dr. W. D. Lenker	San Bernardino
Chino	Dr. Elgar Reed
Colton	Dr. C. F. Whitmer
Needles	Dr. V. C. Charlston
Ontario	Dr. S. P. S. Edwards
Redlands	Dr. Kenneth L. Dole
Rialto	Dr. L. P. Barbour
San Bernardino	Dr. C. C. Owen
Upland	E. R. Bowman

## San Diego County—

Dr. Louis Strahlman	San Diego
Chula Vista	Dr. F. E. Ashcroft
Coronado	Dr. Raffael Lorini
East San Diego	Dr. C. R. Carpenter
El Cajon	Barlow Call
Escondido	Dr. B. L. Crise
La Mesa	Dr. J. C. Young
National City	Dr. Theo. F. Johnson
Oceanside	Dr. H. F. Crandall
San Diego	Dr. A. M. Lesem

## San Francisco (city and county)—

Dr. W. C. Hassler	San Francisco
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## San Joaquin County—

Dr. Irving S. Zeimer	Stockton
Lodi	Dr. S. W. Hopkins
Manteca	F. M. Roundtree
Stockton	Dr. Nathan Sinai
Tracy	Dr. Allen R. Powers

## San Luis Obispo County—

Dr. O. B. Fossum	San Luis Obispo
Arroyo Grande	Dr. S. E. Chapman
Paso Robles	Wm. Ryan
San Luis Obispo	W. F. Cook

## San Mateo County—

Dr. F. Holmer Smith	San Bruno
Burlingame	Lewis A. Cavalier
Colma	Dr. F. Holmes Smith
Daly City	Dr. A. H. Rankin
Hillsborough	C. M. Hirschey
Redwood City	Dr. J. E. Chapin
San Bruno	Dr. F. Holmes Smith
San Mateo	Dr. W. C. McLean
So. San Francisco	Dr. J. C. McGovern

## Santa Barbara County—

Dr. G. S. Loveren	Santa Barbara
Guadalupe	Dr. W. D. Sink
Lompoc	Dr. W. T. Talbott
Santa Barbara	Dr. A. L. O'Bannon
Santa Maria	Dr. W. T. Lucas

## Santa Cruz County—

Dr. Wm. H. Keck	Santa Cruz
Santa Cruz	Dr. W. R. Congdon
Watsonville	Dr. A. W. Birby

## Santa Clara County—

Dr. Wm. Simpson	San Jose
Alviso	Miss A. E. Ortley
Gilroy	Dr. J. W. Thayer
Los Gatos	Dr. Blake Franklin
Mayfield	Mrs. Elsie G. Roberts
Morgan Hill	Dr. W. D. Milner
Mountain View	Dr. A. H. MacFarlane
Palo Alto	Louis Olson
San Jose	Dr. H. C. Brown
Santa Clara	Dr. G. W. Fowler
Sunnyvale	M. J. McGinnis

## Shasta County—

Dr. S. T. White	Redding
Kennett	Dr. C. H. Haake
Redding	E. A. Rollison

## Sierra County—

Dr. O. A. Eckhardt	Downsville
Loyalton	L. G. Ede

## Siskiyou County—

Dr. H. S. Warren	Yreka
Dorris	Dr. A. A. Atkinson
Dunsmuir	E. M. Akers
Etna	Dr. W. H. Haines
Fort Jones	T. J. Wayne
Montague	Hugh W. French
Sisson	Dr. Paul Wright
Yreka	Dr. H. S. Warren

## Solano County—

Dr. W. C. Jenney	Vacaville
Benicia	Dr. P. B. Fry
Dixon	H. G. Grove
Fairfield	Dr. H. V. Clymer
Rio Vista	L. H. Church
Suisun	Dr. A. G. Bailey
Vacaville	W. F. Hughes
Vallejo	Dr. E. A. Peterson

## Sonoma County—

Dr. F. O. Pryor	Santa Rosa
Cloverdale	E. E. Gibbins
Healdsburg	Dr. J. W. Seawell
Petaluma	Dr. Henry S. Rogers
Santa Rosa	Dr. Jackson Temple
Sebastopol	Dr. Lafayette Wilson
Sonoma	J. H. Albertson

## Stanislaus County—

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth	Modesto
Ceres	Albert Rich
Modesto	Dr. J. W. Morgan
Newman	Dr. H. V. Armistead
Oakdale	R. L. Acker
Patterson	Dr. K. Hurst
Turlock	Dr. C. E. Pearson

## Sutter County—

Dr. W. L. Stephens	Meridian
Yuba City	Dr. J. H. Barr

## Tehama County—

Dr. J. A. Owens, Jr.	Red Bluff
Corning	Dr. Caroline Hewes
Red Bluff	Dr. F. J. Bailey
Tehama	Dr. J. H. Belyea

## Trinity County—

Dr. David B. Fields	Weaverville
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## Tulare County—

Dr. A. W. Preston	Visalia
Dinuba	Dr. C. A. Tillotson
Exeter	Dr. W. R. Tyler
Lindsay	Dr. C. W. Locke
Porterville	Dr. O. C. Higgins
Tulare	Dr. J. B. Rossor
Visalia	Dr. A. W. Preston

## Tuolumne County—

Dr. Wm. L. Hood	Sonora
Sonora	Dr. Wm. L. Hood

## Ventura County—

Dr. A. A. Maulhardt	Oxnard
Fillmore	Dr. Harold B. Osborn
Oxnard	Dr. G. A. Broughton
Santa Paula	Dr. John Crawford
Ventura	L. M. Wilson

## Yolo County—

Dr. Chas. E. Beebe	Woodland
Davis	Dr. W. E. Bates
Winters	Geo. R. Sidwell
Woodland	Dr. W. J. Blevins

## Yuba County—

Dr. J. H. Barr	Marysville
Marysville	Dr. Fred Tapley
Wheatland	W. H. Niemeyer



## List of Diseases Reportable by Law

ANTHRAX	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM
BERI-BERI	PARATYPHOID FEVER
CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS	PELLAGRA
(Epidemic)	PLAGUE
CHICKENPOX	PNEUMONIA (Lobar)
CHOLERA, ASIATIC	POLIOMYELITIS
DENGUE	RABIES
DIPHTHERIA	ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED
DYSENTERY	(or Tick) FEVER
ENCEPHALITIS (Epidemic)	SCARLET FEVER
ERYSIPELAS	SMALLPOX
GERMAN MEASLES	* SYPHILIS
GLANDERS	TETANUS
* GONOCOCCUS INFECTION	TRACHOMA
HOOKWORM	TUBERCULOSIS
INFLUENZA	TYPHOID FEVER
LEPROSY	TYPHUS FEVER
MALARIA	WHOOPING COUGH
MEASLES	YELLOW FEVER
MUMPS	

\* Reported by office number. Name and address not required.

## Quarantinable Diseases

CEREBROSPINAL MENINGITIS	POLIOMYELITIS
(Epidemic)	SCARLET FEVER
CHOLERA, ASIATIC	SMALLPOX
DIPHTHERIA	TYPHOID FEVER
LEPROSY	TYPHUS FEVER
PLAGUE	YELLOW FEVER

Section 16, Public Health Act. All physicians, nurses, clergymen, attendants, owners, proprietors, managers, employees, and persons living in or visiting any sick person in any hotel, lodging house, house, building, office, structure, or other place where any person shall be ill of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease, shall promptly report such fact to the county, city and county, city, or other local health board or health officer, together with the name of the person, if known, and place where such person is confined, and nature of the disease, if known.



